

## ITALY FIGHTS GERMANY

NATION MOURNS LOSS  
OF FIRST LADY OF LAND;  
DEATH SHOCKS CAPITAL

"Doctor, Promise Me to Take Good Care of My Husband,"  
Said Mrs. Woodrow Wilson Shortly Before End Came  
When Her Distinguished, Heart-Broken Husband  
Held Her Hand, with Their Three Daughters  
Kneeling at the Bedside.

ALLEY BILL, HER PET MEASURE, PASSED BY SENATE  
EARLY IN AFTERNOON, CHEERED PATIENT

"Doctor, if I go away, promise me you will take good care of my husband."

In touching, self-sacrificing devotion to her distinguished husband, Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, wife of the President, summoned Dr. Cary Grayson in her last moments yesterday and made this last request of him.

This was the last long sentence of the dying first lady of the land, who passed away at 5 o'clock. Shortly afterward she relapsed into a stupor, and after that little save monosyllables came from her lips.

When the end came the President was holding her hand, while their daughters were kneeling at the other side of the death bed.

Mrs. Wilson was fifty years of age. Death resulted from Bright's disease, from which she had been a chronic sufferer since she came to the White House. Recently this had been aggravated by a general nervous breakdown, which began last February, when she was injured by a fall upon the marble floor of the White House, and was accelerated by the effects of a strenuous social season and overactivity in social betterment work and other humanitarian endeavors.

A Farewell Peaceful Smile.  
Mrs. Wilson had known since Wednesday that death was near. For several intervals during the day she was conscious and at 4 o'clock aroused sufficiently to bestow a peaceful smile of recognition and farewell upon the President and each of her children.

Shortly after 11 o'clock yesterday morning Mrs. Wilson was cheered by the knowledge that the Senate had passed the Johnson bill abolishing slurs from the Capitol for which she had worked so long and hard. As soon as the President learned of the passage of the bill by the Senate he hastened to carry the news to the sick room.

Three telegraph operators were busy at the White House last night receiving over the wires the flood of messages that are coming from every corner of the United States expressing sorrow and sympathy. These messages are not only from individuals, but from church congregations, social organizations, and clubs of every description.

Many of the messages are from persons who, although they are not personally acquainted with Mrs. Wilson, desire him to know of their deep feeling for him. Among those who wired tonight were J. P. Morgan, Henry P. Davison, Mayor Mitchell, and many others.

"MRS. WILSON DIES AT 5 O'CLOCK," SAID TUMULTU

The announcement of Mrs. Wilson's death was made at the Executive Office by Secretary Tumulty at 5:15 o'clock, who said:

"Mrs. Wilson died at 5 o'clock."  
All day long the pendulum of hope for the bedside watchers swung back and forth. When Mrs. Wilson awoke yesterday morning she seemed much brighter and so cheerful that her family and physicians expressed a faint hope that, despite the alarming symptoms, she might yet rally.

Near noon this hope was shattered by two terrible sinking spells from which she was rescued with difficulty by the use of stimulants.

The sad news quickly spread through Washington and flags were run up at half mast. A flood of condolences poured into the White House. Officials and resident society hastened to leave cards of sympathy.

The fear that Mrs. Wilson's illness would result fatally hung like a pall about the Capitol, and the news from

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Mrs. Woodrow Wilson.



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King of Belgium Praises  
Army as He Takes Command

Brussels, Aug. 6.—On taking command of his army today, King Albert issued the following proclamation to the troops:

"Without the slightest provocation from us, a neighbor, haughty in its strength, has torn up the treaty bearing its signature. It has violated the territory of our fathers because we refused to forfeit our honor. It has attacked us, but the whole world marvels at our loyal attitude, which its respect and esteem strengthen in these supreme moments."

"Seeing its independence threatened, the nation trembled and its children sprang to the frontier, valiant soldiers in a sacred cause. I have confidence in your tenacious courage. I greet you in the name of Belgium. Your fellow-citizens are proud of you."

Cossacks Are Repulsed  
By Germans on Border

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.  
Berlin, Aug. 6.—(Via Amsterdam).—News dispatches here report that several divisions of Russian cavalry tried to break through the German frontier guard to the eastward of Johannesburg but were repulsed.

Hostile aeroplanes have been sighted inside the German frontier.

## SKIRMISH ON FRENCH FRONTIER

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.  
Paris, Aug. 6.—A slight skirmish occurred between German and French troops today at Norrey-le-Sec, in Meurthe-et-Moselle. The Germans suffered a few casualties, but there was no loss on the French side.

## CAPTURED GERMANS LAND.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.  
Kirkwall, Orkney Islands, Aug. 6.—Thirteen Germans captured by British warships in the North Sea were landed here today. They were trawlers whose boats had been sunk by British gunners when they tried to escape.

## DUTCH PROCLAIM NEUTRALITY.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.  
The Hague (via London), Aug. 6.—An official gazette today proclaims the strictest neutrality in the Anglo-German and Belgio-German wars.

22.—To Atlantic City and Return.—22. Sunday, Aug. 9, Baltimore and Ohio, leaving Washington 7:15 a. m., and Atlantic City 6:00 p. m. Free transfer in Philadelphia included. Grand opportunity to visit America's greatest seashore resort. Children half fare.—Adv.

BRITISH SHIP  
IS BLOWN UP  
IN NORTH SEA

H. M. S. Amphion Goes  
Down After Striking  
Mine—130 Perish.

London, Aug. 6.—The British cruiser Amphion, an admiralty report announces, was sunk this morning by striking a mine. Paymaster J. T. Gedge and 130 men being lost.

Capt. Cecil H. Fox and sixteen officers with 135 men were saved. Her regular complement was 292 men.

It is supposed the Amphion was at the time conveying the Third torpedo-boat destroyer flotilla. This was her duty yesterday when the fleet was in action. Last night the Amphion returned to Harwich with her batteries slightly damaged. The Amphion was a light cruiser, 3,440 tons, commissioned in April, 1913.

An incorrect report gave the Amphion credit for sinking the German mine laying steamer Koening Luise, a refitted Hamburg-American line boat.

It was the new torpedo boat destroyer Lance that was the hero of that first naval engagement and that sank the Koening Luise. The Amphion was near by and was herself struck in the firing. The first shot destroyed the steamer's bridge and gave the gunners the range.

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BELGIAN BOY SCOUTS  
SEIZE GERMAN SPIES

Brussels, Aug. 6.—Belgian Boy Scouts are adding to their list of German invaders. While patrolling today they captured a German cavalryman and arrested two German engineers, believed to be spies.

SERVIANS CROSS INTO  
AUSTRIAN TERRITORY

Bombardment of Belgrade Continues, Although Fire Is Not Being Returned.

Nish, Serbia, Aug. 6.—Servian troops have succeeded in invading Austria, the war office announced today. They crossed the River Save Tuesday.

The Austro-Hungarian bombardment of Belgrade continues. Several buildings, including the Royal Palace and the British legation, have been seriously damaged. A number of Servians have been killed, though the defenders are not replying to the enemy's fire.

Austria Formally  
Declares War on Russia

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.  
St. Petersburg, Aug. 6.—It was officially announced tonight that Austria has declared war on Russia.

Greece Reported Mobilizing;  
All Officers Called to Colors

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.  
Paris, Aug. 6.—Greece is reported to be mobilizing. Officers of the Greek army are being recalled by telegraph.

Summer Tours via Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Daily to Jersey Seashore, Adirondack Mountains and all New York, New England and Canadian Provinces—Nova Scotia and Quebec, and Alleghany Mountain Resorts, also to Western Points. If contemplating rail or water trip for pleasure or on business, consult agents at 15th St. and N. Y. ave., or 515 Pennsylvania ave. They will help you.—Adv.

BRITAIN TO  
RUSH FORCE  
TO BELGIUM

Parliament Votes 500,000  
More Troops—London  
Again Normal.

Lord Kitchener, the hero of England, today took charge of the war office by virtue of his appointment as secretary for war, and assumed full control of the military operations. The chief matter taken under consideration by him were the plans that had been worked out for sending 150,000 British troops to Belgium to assist the army of King Albert in repelling the German invasion.

The new war secretary issued two decrees that had been signed by King George last night. One revoked the measure prohibiting the importation of arms into Ireland. This measure was passed when the home rule crisis developed threats of revolution in Ulster.

The other decree declared that British subjects contributing to any loan raised in behalf of Germany or contracting with the German government would be guilty of high treason.

German Navy Leaves.  
While Kitchener was in conference with his aids, Count Litchinsky, the German ambassador, left London and the embassy was closed. On the door was placed a card bearing the words:

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22.—Lynch, Va., and Return.—22. Leaving Washington 8:15 a. m. Sunday, Aug. 9, Baltimore and Ohio. Returning same day.—Adv.

ROME JOINS TRIPLE ENTENTE;  
GERMANS SHATTER LIEGE FORTSCROWN PRINCE BLAMED  
FOR PRECIPITATING WAR

Paris, Aug. 6.—A graphic story of how Germany came to be plunged into a great war with all Europe reached Paris today. The responsibility for Germany's position rests on the shoulders of the bellicose crown prince, and not on the Kaiser himself.

While the Emperor was cruising in Norwegian waters, the crown prince, co-operating heartily with the military party, threw himself into preparing the way for a declaration of war upon Russia.

When the Kaiser arrived in Berlin, the militarists, headed by the crown prince, had gone too far for the ruler to draw back without compromising the nation. The Emperor's rage was terrible, and his quarrel with the crown prince was so violent that he struck him, finally becoming exhausted with fury.

German Ships Shell  
"Russian Gibraltar"

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.  
Copenhagen, Aug. 6.—(London).—The German squadron that has been chasing Russian warships and seizing Russian merchantmen in the Baltic, is now bombarding Sveaborg, the "Russian Gibraltar."

This fortified place protects the Gulf of Finland. It has 300 heavy cannon and is defended by a garrison of 12,000 men who spread over seven islands, connected by bridges.

It is a most important point to the Russians, as it defends Helsinki, Finland from which city there is rail connection with St. Petersburg.

In 1906 the Sveaborg garrison mutinied and defied the Russian fleet for three days. At that time the Czar's vessels bombarded the fort with effect.

AMERICANS IN PARIS  
OFFER TO ENLIST FOR  
WAR IN FRENCH ARMY

Paris, Aug. 6.—One hundred Americans offered their services to the French war office today. A company has been formed and the Americans have asked permission to assume a uniform identical with that worn by the men of Lafayette's army assisting America in the Revolutionary war.

Gen. Victor Michel, military governor of Paris, has said that while appreciating the good will of such foreigners in France as are offering their services in the French army and wish to organize a special corps, he does not believe that the army can at present utilize volunteers.

## 5,000 GERMAN SHIPS ON SEAS.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.  
London, Aug. 6.—It is estimated that when England declared war on Germany there were 5,000 German steamships and 2,000 German sailing ships on the high seas.

Englishmen feel that a good broad on these vessels was made on the first day of war by England. In addition to the German ships, more than twenty German vessels were seized in or captured outside British ports. These included three steamships off Gibraltar, which had valuable cargoes.

## RUSSIANS INCENSED FURTHER.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.  
London, Aug. 6.—A dispatch to the Post from St. Petersburg says that the indignation in the Russian capital over the detention of the Dvower Empress Maria Feodorovna at Berlin has been increased by reports that Grand Duke Constantine, who was undergoing the cure at Wildungen, is being treated as a prisoner of war.

MOBILIZATION OF RUSSIAN  
ARMY—ALMOST COMPLETED

St. Petersburg, Aug. 6.—Mobilization of the Russian army is proceeding in perfect order and indications are that it will be completed earlier than was expected.

## ENVOY QUITS ENGLAND.

Harwich, England, Aug. 6.—Count Liechnowsky, the German Ambassador, sailed for Germany tonight.

City Holds Out, But Stubborn Defense by Belgians and French Cannot Last Much Longer. Battle on Land and in Air—Thousands Fall in Two Days' Engagement.

HOLLAND ALSO DECLARES  
WAR AGAINST GERMANY

Forced by Germany to a decision, according to a London dispatch, Italy has determined definitely to repudiate any obligations to the Triple Alliance and cast her fortunes against the Teutonic forces and with the Triple Entente of England, France and Russia.

Reports of heavy fighting around Liege, Belgium, indicate that the German forces, re-enforced to a total of 100,000 men, led by the German Crown Prince, are slowly breaking down the gallant defense of Belgians. The sturdy resistance of King Albert's forces, however, is declared by military experts to be all that is necessary to delay the German invasion until French and English re-enforcements can arrive. The first of the French re-enforcements were whipped into line yesterday. Two of the outer fortifications of Liege were demolished by heavy German artillery yesterday.

## JUNCTURE IS PLANNED.

While there is no sign of surrender by the city of Liege, military experts expect that a juncture of French and English forces will be effected at Namur, twenty miles south on the River Meuse, in which event the Belgian forces will evacuate the point they have defended so valiantly and withdraw for a general and decisive battle.

Gen. Joffre, commander-in-chief of the French army, announced last night that the mobilization of his forces had been completed and that a strong column was prepared to join the Belgians.

The world is on the quiver in expectancy of reports of a decisive naval engagement between the British home fleet, which steamed from Portsmouth last week under sealed orders, and the German high seas fleet in the North Sea.

## ENGAGEMENTS AT SEA.

Unimportant engagements are reported between disconnected portions of the two navies in the North Sea. The report of the capture of two German cruisers and the sinking of a third in the Mediterranean by French and British warships is partially discredited. Two and possibly all three of the German ships are reported to have escaped, following a bombardment of Algiers. The British cruiser Amphion was sunk and 130 of its crew perished when the vessel struck a German mine in the North Sea.

London, Aug. 6.—According to a Rome dispatch to the Daily Express, Italy has joined England, France, and Russia against Germany and Austria. Holland also has declared war against Germany, according to a report here. A brother of Prime Minister Kuypers, of the Netherlands, said today: "We Dutch are peaceful, but the Germans have violated the law of nations and every Dutchman is ready to make a desperate resistance."

Brussels, Aug. 6.—A desperate all-day battle is raging about the Liege forts. Military experts declare it to be one of the important battles of the war.

Since early morning the contending armies have been engaged continuously. The roar of artillery firing can be heard thirty miles away. Astonishing bravery is being displayed on both sides. Thousands have fallen.

## TWO FORTS SHATTERED.

The fate of Liege is in doubt. German shell fire already has reduced the two forts. The Belgians continue to resist with inspired gallantry. The German artillery now has the range of the Belgian position, and its fire is of deadly effectiveness.

Belgian reinforcements are being rushed to the scene. Machine guns are being mounted outside of the forts, where they will command all approaches. Mines are being laid and barbed-wire entanglements constructed. The German attack is along the entire front of the Liege forts. Shells are being hurled from Krupp guns of heavy caliber at long range.

## WIPE OUT BELGIAN FORCE.

The Germans are fighting with deadly determination. A squadron of Belgian lancers, it is reported, was completely wiped out after it had killed 150 Germans.

Hand to hand fighting followed the reduction of the two forts. When these were silenced the German advance broke through and were fought back by the Belgians, using their rifles as clubs. The other forts are reported to be holding out. A determined stand is being made by the Belgians before the city of Liege.

An army of 100,000 Germans is reported to be engaged and fighting with frenzied desperation to wipe out the disgrace of yesterday's repulse. The French are reported to have effected a union with the

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